

## SOYABEAN PROCESSING IS RECORD IN MATO GROSSO

The soyabean processing in Mato Grosso reached 913.5K tons in March, according to data from the Mato Grosso Agricultural and Livestock Institute (Imea). According to the institute, this is the largest volume crushed in the state, and recorded an increase of 10.68% compared to the same period last year. The unprecedented result in the crushing is due to the greater availability of the grain in the market due to the flow of the harvest, together with the demand more heated by soyabean meal, which provided an improvement in the gross margin of crushing in this last month. Despite this record volume this month, Imea expects the flow to continue at a pace close to that recorded in recent months. Linked to this, Imea estimates that in the 17/18 harvest, Mato Grosso will process 9.25 million tons, which represents the second largest volume ever predicted in the series, falling behind only in the 2016/17 harvest.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

## SOYABEAN PRICES INCREASE IN THE DOMESTIC MARKET

The firm external demand for the Brazilian grain, the appreciation of the US dollar against Brazilian Real and the fall in the Argentine harvest gave a greater boost in the domestic prices of the soybean, according to a survey from Cepea. In addition, data from the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) indicating a 9.5% drop in the world's stock / consumption ratio to 30.3% also influenced the highs. Therefore, between April 6th and 13th, the ESALQ / BM & FBovespa Indicator for Paranaguá soyabean (PR) increased 1.6%, to R \$ 86.61 / 60 kg bag last week.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

## WITH DRY WEATHER, SOYABEAN CROP ADVANCES IN THE CENTER-SOUTH

The drier climate of recent weeks has favored soyabean harvesting in the Center-South of Brazil. This condition reduced the unity of the plants, contributing to the entry of the machines in the field. In some areas of Paraná. some producers in the south and southwest of the state had a loss of grain quality due to the excess rainfall registered during the maturation period of the crops. According to the Department of Rural Economy (Deral), the soyabean harvest reached 91% of the area under cultivation last week. In the state of Rio Grande do Sul, 35% of the crops were harvested and at least 40% are in the maturation phase with harvesting expected in the coming weeks. The first areas that passed through the process registered good yields even higher than expected, but the later plantations had problems with lack of rain in the stage of development and filling of grains, besides the occurrence of rust in the final phase of the reproductive cycle. The final numbers of the harvests obtained by the farmers present great variation. Producers in the region report that the yields are between 30 and 80 bags / ha, equivalent to 1.8K kg / ha and 4.8K kg / ha, respectively. The estimated average productivity for the state, so far, is around 3K kilos per hectare.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

## FERTILIZER DELIVERIES IN BRAZIL INCREASE 0.5%

Deliveries of fertilizer to the final consumer increased 0.5% in March compared to the same month of 2017 and

totalled 1.774 million tons, according to the National Association for the Diffusion of Fertilizers (Anda). Deliveries in the first quarter, however, were 1.3% lower than the same period of last year, and totaled 6,337 million tons. The national production of intermediate fertilizers in March was 16.1% lower than the one reported a year ago, with 563.01K tons produced. In the first three months of 2018 the volume of 1.860 million tons was 4% lower than the first quarter of 2017. The total imported in March, 1.297 million tons, was 3.8% lower than the one brought in from abroad in March 2017. The volume landed between January and March decreased 14.1% lower in the annual comparison, totaling 4,739 million tons. Last year, total fertilizer delivered to the Brazilian market rose only 1% in relation to the volume of 2016, reaching 34.4 million tons, according to Anda. The industry closed 2017 with 5.533 million tons stored, 9.1% above 5,070 million tons by the end of 2016, according to the entity.

Src.: *Dinheiro Rural*

## CARGILL SHOULD MAINTAIN SUGAR DIVISION, BUT BET IS ON CORN ETHANOL

The American multinational Cargill will maintain investment plans in Brazil, despite the uncertainties regarding this year's election race. The group plans to invest about R \$ 400 million, mainly in logistics and expansion of the starch plant in Uberlândia (MG), says Luiz Pretti, president of the multi in the Country. "Brazil is the market that receives the most Cargill contributions outside of the United States and remains strategic to the group, regardless of the political scenario". According to Pretti, the company's shareholders try to understand this moment of uncertainty in Brazil. "We believe in the institutions of the country. There is no concern unless the rules of the game change. From the macroeconomic point of view, the foreign market is being very generous with Brazil." In the sugar and ethanol sector, the company made the decision to acquire 100% of the control of Cevasa, a sugar and alcohol unit that had a partnership with Canagrill, which gathers sugarcane suppliers. That way, the multinational will keep this business division for at least two years. Alongside global competitors - such as ADM, Bunge and Dreyfus - Cargill also went into sugar and ethanol production, but it was not as successful. Now the company's big bet is on the production of ethanol from corn, with SJC Bioenergia. One of the country's largest exporters, the company recorded net revenues of R \$ 35 billion last year, up 6% on the previous year. Net income was R \$ 593 million, a decrease of 16% over 2016. "The country had an exceptional agricultural harvest in 2017, with agribusiness accounting for almost 25% of the national GDP. But the problem is the outflow of this production. The roughly 90 kilometers of BR 163 asphalt present a problem for the tradings that flow through the Northern Arc of the Country ", says

Src.: *Nova Cana*

## SOYABEAN HARVEST IN PARANÁ REACHES 97%

Harvest of the soyabean crop 2017/2018 reached 97% of the area planted in Paraná this week, informed the Department of Rural Economy (Deral), of the State Agriculture and Supply Secretariat. Compared to last week, the advance was 6%, however, the delay in comparison with the same period last year, when the harvest reached 97%, persists. Deral reported that 97% of soyabean crops are in the maturation phase. The



summer corn harvest was completed in 83% of the planted area, according to the Deral, 10% increase in the weekly variation and, similarly to soyabean, behind the performance observed in the same period of 2017 (94%). According to the department, 97% of summer corn crops are maturing. In the case of wheat, the planting reaches 2,700 hectares (690 hectares in Apucarana, 1,500 hectares in Cornélio Procópio and 510 hectares in Maringá), with a total of 1,048 million hectares.

Src.: *Revista Globo Rural*

#### **IMEA: SOYABEAN PROCESSING IN MATO GROSSO WAS A RECORD IN MARCH**

The soyabean processing in Mato Grosso closed of March in 913.5K tons, the largest monthly volume ever observed in the historical series of the State, according to the Institute of Mato Grosso of Agricultural Economy (Imea). In relation to February, the volume is 10.8% higher. The Imea attributes the performance to the greater availability of grain due to the harvest and the demand more heated by the bran, "which provided an improvement in the gross margin of crushing in this last month." The 17/18 Mato Grosso crop is expected to smash 9.25 million tons, the second highest volume in the series, after only the 2016/17 harvest. According to Imea, the state must produce 32.17 million tons of soyabeans in 2017/18. Demand for exports was estimated at 18.20 million tons, and, for domestic consumption, at 9.25 million tons.

Src.: *Dinheiro Rural*

#### **HARVEST OF SUMMER CORN CROP REACHES 80% OF AREA**

The harvest of the 2017/18 summer corn crop in Brazil reached 80% of the area sown, considering the date of April 13, a moderate increase compared to the percentage of 70% of the previous week, according to data from DATAGRO. "The advance was not only greater because the producers are giving preference to finalize the soyabean harvest," says DATAGRO grain analyst Flávio Roberto de França Júnior. However, according to the analyst, the rate of withdrawal of the grain of the crops is behind schedule in relation to the 88% registered in the same period of 2017, and also on the 85% of the normal average of the last five seasons.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

#### **BRAZIL: WEEKLY CORN SHIPMENTS REACH 69.1K TONS**

Brazil shipped 69.1K tons of corn in the week ended April 13th, according to data from the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services (MDIC), compiled by DATAGRO. In the cumulative of exports already related to the 2018/19 crop - started on 1st of February - grain shipments totaled 1,999 million tons, 7% of the estimated total for the crop.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

#### **SUGAR: PRICES RISE AGAIN IN THE EXTERNAL MARKET**

Sugar prices rose on the foreign market this week on the New York Stock Exchange, the commodity was sold at 11.74 cents per pound on May 18th, up nine points from the previous day. On July 18th screen, the deals were signed at 11.91 cents per pound-peso, also appreciating nine points. The other contracts rose between six and 12 points. In London,

sugar prices also rose in all lots. On May 18th, the commodity was traded at US \$ 341.10 a ton, appreciating US \$ 5.30. Contracts for August 18th were sold at \$ 334.90 a ton, up from \$ 4.40. The other businesses were signed with an increase between 90 cents and 1.90 dollars. According to USP's Cepea / Esalq, which measures sugar prices in Brazil, the 50 kilogram bag of the crystal type was sold at R \$ 55.17, down 0.18% compared to the previous day. Hydrated ethanol continues in its long sequence of price shrinkage, according to the ESALQ / BM & F indices. Biofuel was traded at R\$ 1,554.50 per cubic meter, down 0.73% from the prices of the previous day.

Src.: *Udop*

#### **CENTER-SOUTH FOCUSES ON ETHANOL, TO PRODUCE 17% LESS SUGAR IN 18/19**

Sugar production in south-central Brazil is expected to fall by 17% in the current 2018/19 crop, begun this month, with mills favoring ethanol amid a scenario of lower sugarcane supply. According to the consultancy, the manufacture of the sweetener is expected to fall to 30 million tons in the season, against 36.1 million in the previous one. Already ethanol is expected to advance to 28 billion liters, compared to 26.09 billion in 2017/18. Regarding sugarcane milling in the region, the volume is expected to fall to 585 million tons, from 596.3 million tons in the previous season, due to the aging of the plantations and as the area available for cutting retreated for the first time in the last nine years to 7.85 million hectares.

Src.: *Nova Cana*

#### **HARVESTING OF CORN REACHES 90% OF EXPECTED IN RIO GRANDE DO SUL**

Even at a lower rate of harvest, corn reached 90% of the area removed from the field. According to Emater-RS, the delay in maize harvesting is explained by the preference of the producers in the maize harvest. In spite of the delays, the productivities obtained recently remain at the expected levels, with some regional cases exceeding the published estimates. The price of the cereal continues in ascending reaching R \$ 34,31 the bag of 60 kilos, in the state average. Producers who have a storage structure in the property value the product even more, with prices above R \$ 38 a bag. In relation to soybeans, the harvest reaches 65%. The recently harvested crops showed a productivity that was within the expected, contrary to expectations of lower yield for the areas implanted at the end of the recommended period and sowed with cultivars of longer cycle, although the latter presented uneven maturity and grains of smaller size. Rising prices raise speculation about the possible price ceiling to be reached. Prices of the bag of 60 kilos practiced between R \$ 74 and R \$ 81, with a state average of R \$ 76.98. In general terms, the harvest is also on the way to the end in the state, leaving only 25% of the area to be harvested (about 260 thousand hectares). If weather forecasts are confirmed for the coming days, with little rainfall, this area should be completed quickly. The average price paid to the producer for the 50 kg bag during the week was R \$ 34.57.

Src.: *Universo Agro*

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